

The Best Player-Piano Is the Pianola-Piano

We sell it. Let us send you free catalogue.

Walter D. Moses & Co.
103 East Broad Street.
Oldest Music House in Virginia
and North Carolina.

HOUSE

(Continued From Third Page.)

Money for road improvement. Patron, Mr. Uza.
Amending the charter of the town of Culpeper. Patron, Mr. Bell, by request.
Prescribing a fence law for Fork Magisterial District, Warren county. Allowing the town of Rocky Mount to spend \$6,000 for a high school building. Patron, Mr. Kinney.
Amending the charter of the town of Manassas. Patron, Mr. Meetez.
Amending the charter of the city of Norfolk. Patron, Mr. Banks.
The House adjourned at 6:20.

SENATE

Lieutenant-Governor J. Taylor, Elyson presided when the Senate convened at the noon hour. The morning session was taken up largely with debate on Senator Massie's bill, empowering county treasurers to elect the bank or banks in which to deposit the public funds, and relieving such treasurer from responsibility for loss of such funds when so deposited. At the close of the discussion the measure was put to a vote and failed to pass, thirteen Senators voting for it and fifteen against. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill failed to pass was carried, and the patron immediately moved to pass by.

Hotels

Table d'Hôte Dinners Saturday and Sunday evenings, 6 to 9 o'clock, \$1.50 each.

TURKISH AND ROMAN BATHS



THE JEFFERSON
Richmond, Va.
The most magnificent hotel in the South. The European plan. Rooms single and double, with and without baths. Spacious sample rooms.
Rate, \$1.50 per day and upward.

Hoffman House
BROADWAY and 24th STREET
NEW YORK
SPECIAL NOTICE
The report that the Hoffman House is to be closed and torn down is without foundation.

Henry Clay Inn
ASHLAND, VA.
Now open. First-class service. Special attention to automobile parties.

Atlantic City Resorts
GALEN HALL
Hotel and Casino, with its elegant comforts, its tonic and curative baths, and superior table and service, is an ideal place for winter and spring. Always open. Always ready. Always busy.

Dividend Notices.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE D. R. MIDWINTER COMPANY, Incorporated, have declared the regular quarterly dividend of one (1) per cent, payable FEBRUARY 29, 1912, to holders of record February 29, 1912, of its participating gold bonds. This dividend is in addition to the six per cent. coupons attached to the bonds.
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LEGISLATIVE COMMENT

By LEWIS H. MACHEN.

A DENATURED PRIMARY

The amendments proposed by the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections to the Byrd-Featherston primary election bill, will, if adopted, have the effect of practically destroying the utility of the measure. It may not be true that a majority of the committee intended that their recommendations should have this effect; and yet if they had been drawn by the enemies of the whole plan of legalizing the primary, they could not have been more adroitly devised for its destruction. Their main effect would be to reserve to the various party committees the very powers that have caused most of the complaint against the present party system, which has shown itself to be a perfectly adopted to the perpetration of every kind of fraud, and to put in the power of any large interest which may wish to do so to finance the campaign of any candidate without being called upon to make a statement of the money so expended.

May Juggle Dates.
One of the principal evils involved in the present system is that committee men have favored among the candidates may fix the dates of the primaries near or more remote than best suit the purposes of such favorites. When a man desires now to be a candidate before a primary for nomination to Congress or to the Legislature in both of which cases the regular election is held in November, he does not know in what month the primary will be held. Unless he has the confidence of a majority of the committee he cannot know until he is well into the canvass whether he will be given the necessary time to lay his claims before the voters.

In the Byrd bill, as it passed the House, this obvious defect was remedied by fixing the dates of primaries as follows:
(a) "A primary for the nomination of candidates to be voted for at the general election shall be held on the fourth Tuesday in July of each year."

Another grievous fault of the present system is that the party committees pick the judges of election. They are appointed especially for each primary, and the temptation is that they should select only those judges who are favorable to the candidates whom the committee may wish to favor. When they ever yield to this temptation or have been frequently suspected of doing so, the result has been dissatisfaction which has a tendency to disrupt a party.

The Byrd bill, as it passed the House, provided that the primary should be conducted by the regular elective officers. As a rule, they have been selected long before, and have no special interest in the result. This plan is in line with the policy of the progressive States which have already adopted the legalized primary plan, and Virginia should not hold to the discredited method of having the judges selected by partisan committees.

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ELECTIONS MAY BE BOUGHT

Section 15 of the Byrd bill, as it passed the House, is as follows:
"No person, firm, association or corporation shall expend or promise any money or other thing of value except for the purpose for which the candidate himself might do, and such person, firm, association or corporation shall make and file the same character of statement which is required to make and file by section 11, and shall be liable to the same penalties as the candidate in case of failure, refusal or neglect to comply, but no person shall be required to file a statement whose legitimate expenses for another is not more than one dollar."

The bill elsewhere requires every candidate to report all money spent by others in his behalf "with his knowledge and acquiescence." The object of section 15 is to prevent any large interest from buying the nomination for a candidate, from whom the knowledge of it is possibly withheld and whose acquiescence is not sought.

The Senate committee proposes to eliminate this section entirely. To do so would leave the door wide open for the corruption of the election. The trend of all modern legislation on this subject is to limit the sinister and too often decide, use of money in elections. It seems impossible that any Senator could support this amendment, which is giving his sanction to this most insidious evil.

CANDIDATES MAY SPEND MORE

To increase the assessment to 5 per cent. An ideal system, such as prevails in some of the States, requires only a sufficient assessment to keep out cranks and prevent the undue multiplication of candidates to confuse the voters. In some States now, all is required, just as none is necessary for a candidate at a general election. Surely, if a candidate is to be considered a candidate, the amount should be as reasonable as can be made.

The committee also proposes that cases of candidates for offices whose compensation is paid partly in salary and partly in fees the party committee may determine the assessment. These cases are numerous, and, if this amendment is adopted, the evil of excessive assessments by committee, which have been so loudly and so justly complained of, will be retained. The committee proposed a few minor amendments which are of no particular consequence.

VOTE DOWN AMENDMENTS

If the Senate really wishes to legalize the primary in an effective manner it will vote down all of the amendments that have been detailed above. They can have no effect but that of weakening the primary in the eyes of the people and of bitterly disappointing those whose only desire is to see a reasonably sound and sensible primary law. The people have long

and impatiently waited for a definite and effective statute. To give them nothing but a wretched patch of law and no laws—a hybrid State law and party plan—is to insult their intelligence and defy their moral sense. At least, those Senators who wish to defeat the popular will in this regard will be obliged to put themselves on record, and the people of the State will rate them accordingly.

The bill will therefore come up again in the Senate for final disposition. Only one other of the eight bills passed at the first session encountered serious opposition. This was a bill to amend the law relating to the Monocure, revoking the license of foreign insurance companies doing business in the State which shall remove suits of proceedings from the courts of the Commonwealth to any Federal court, and giving the Federal court the right to such suits. When the chair was vacated at 3 o'clock today on the measure was still in progress.

Objects to Newspaper Article.
Immediately after the Senate was declared ready for the consideration of business, Senator Echols, chairman of the Finance committee, rose to a question of personal privilege and read from an article appearing in the News Leader of Saturday, criticizing the action of certain clerks of the Senate in declining to permit the representation of that paper to examine the general appropriation bill reported Saturday morning. The clerks in question, stated Senator Echols, were acting under instructions from the Finance Committee, which had requested that the bill be immediately sent to the printers. If any censure is merited, thought Senator Echols, it

(b) "A primary for the nomination of candidates for officers to be voted for on the second Tuesday in June in the cities of the State shall be held on the first Tuesday in April next preceding such election."
(c) "Candidates for the office of Senator of the United States shall be nominated at the July primary next preceding the session at which they are to be chosen."

In the place of these definite provisions, the Senate committee proposes that the State primaries shall be held at such times as "the State committees of the respective parties shall determine," and primaries to nominate a candidate for Congress, or for the State Senate, or for the House of Delegates, or for county or city officers, shall be held at such times as the respective committees having jurisdiction of such political subdivisions may determine.

These amendments are subversive of certainty and should be voted down. Suppose the electoral boards of the counties and cities were given the power to set the dates of regular elections in their respective localities? Suppose the Secretary of the Commonwealth, or any number of officers, could set the dates for congressional or State elections, would not there be an outcry against the power, on the ground that favoritism could thus be shown one party or another? Yet the reasons for certainty are just as potent in case of primaries as in general elections.

Under this amendment a number of primaries might be held the same year for the different officials, thus increasing the expense and the inconvenience to candidates and voters. Under the present plan, it is reported that a few years ago five primaries were held in one county in one year. This would be ridiculous, were it not mischievous. In many counties and districts primaries have been multiplied under the party plan beyond all reason and necessity.

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Real Estate

Scott's Addition

Choice lots on several streets. Low priced.

O. A. HAWKINS,
40 North Seventh Street.

Distinctively Individual

You can't describe that difference—but you recognize it at every puff.

(The particularly fine Turkish flavor—with a soft mildness—that makes a cigarette a thousand times welcome—it's there.)

FATIMA
TURKISH BLEND
CIGARETTES

Plain as to the package—but you get 10 additional—20 for 15 cents.

With each package of Fatima you get a pennant coupon, 25 of which secure a handsome felt college pennant (12x32)—selection of 100.

read improvement bonds, and to make contracts for the payment of interest thereon by depositors.
To amend the charter of the town of Glade Spring, Washington county.
To amend the charter of the town of Liberty.
To permit the directors of the Western State Hospital to sell a right-of-way through the hospital property.
To provide for submission to the people of the proposed amendment to the Constitution conferring upon the cities of the State the right to adopt commission government.
To protect the pheasants in Middlesex county.
Senate Bills Passed.
The following bills were upon motion taken out of their regular place on the calendar, and passed:
For the relief of the ferries company.
To amend and re-enact section 4062 of the Code, in relation to writs of error.
House bill to prevent deception in the sale of ice cream and establishing standards for the same. Defining condensed milk and providing for its sale.
To submit to the qualified voters of Warren the question of establishing a dispensary for the sale of intoxicating liquors in that town.
Amending the road law of Augusta county.
Amending the charter of the city of Norfolk.
Providing a new charter for the town of Kenbridge.
To authorize the trustees of Clinton Grange, No. 220, an order of farmers in the county of Cumberland, to make sale of the property held by them and divide the proceeds among the members of said order.
Here and There
in the Legislature
If Delegates Fitzhugh's antirenting bill ever emerges from the Senate Committee on General Laws, which
(Continued on Ninth Page.)

mittee from the House with a view of adjusting the differences on this point. The objection of the House was raised to permit the insertion of a clause bringing electric roads under the operation of the law. The Senate appointed Senators Hart, Holt and Echols to serve as the conference committee from that body.

AFTERNOON SESSION
In accordance with the resolution to that effect passed Saturday, the Senate restricted itself at the afternoon session to the consideration of local and uncontested bills. Upon motion of Senator Folkes, Senate bills on their first reading were taken up first, and the following bills were advanced from their first to their second reading:
To amend the present law in relation to the licensing and regulating the running of automobiles, locomotives and other power vehicles.
To amend section 3652 of the Code in relation to exemption of wages of laboring men and waiver thereof.
To amend and re-enact section 3158 of the Code of Virginia.
For the purchase and lease of limestone and limestone quarries, and for

Protect Yourself!
AT FOUNTAINS, HOTELS, OR ELSEWHERE
Get the
Original and Genuine
HORLICK'S
MALTED MILK
"Others are Imitations"
The Food Drink for All Ages
RICH MILK, MALT GRAIN EXTRACT, IN POWDER
Not in any Milk Trust
Insist on "HORLICK'S"
Take a package home

Specials in Groceries
We Have Hundreds Others.

Good Salt Pork 8½c
Peachstones Corn, can 8c
Finest Smoked Hams, dozen 25c
Bushmishine Malt Polish, can, 8c
and
Good Salmon, large cans 12c
Best quality Small Canned Tomatoes, 9c, or 3 cans 25c
New Boneless Codfish, 7c lb., or 4 lbs. for 25c
Sweet Potatoes, good, peck 25c
Good Green or Mixed Tea, lb. 30c
Finest Granulated Sugar, lb. 5½c
Boxed Good Sardines for 25c
Smithfield Country Hams, lb. 18c
Va. Pride Coffee, fresh roasted, per lb. 25c
\$1 bottles Duffy's Malt Whiskey 85c
New Clipped Herrings, dozen 10c
Extra quality Early June Peas, can 11c
Extra fine Sugar-Cured Hams, lb. 16c
Good Carolina Rice, 5 lbs. for 25c
Vine Brand Condensed Milk 10c
Best Clipped Beef, can 18c
Scotch Herring, 30 in box 18c
Finest Talcum Powder, can, 5c and 9c
Corned Hams, lb. 11c
Large cans Fish Roe, can 12c
Good Carolina Rice, whole grain, lb. 7c
8 large bars Circus Soap for 25c
Large cans California Peaches, can, 15c
California Canned Asparagus, can, 14c and 25c
Libby's 1-lb. cans Corned Beef 15c
Best Sugar-Cured Breakfast Bacon, per pound 15c
Best Sour Krent, quart 8c
California Sherry Wine, gallon \$1.00
3 Chalmers Gelatine for 25c
California Lima Beans, lb. 8c
Quart Mason Jar Canned Olives 40c
5-lb. pails Home-Made Preserves 35c
1-lb. cans Good Luck Baking Powder 8c
New Hominy and Oats, 2 lbs. for 9c
New Seed Raisins, lb. pkg. 9c
Ceresota or Gold Medal Best Flour, 42c bag; per barrel \$6.60
7 lbs. Loose Lump Starch 25c
Gold Medal Coffee, Java and Mocha mixture, 1-lb. cans, 30c; 5-lb. cans \$1.40
Baker's Cocoa, can 10c
Smoked California Hams, lb. 11½c
Good Creamery Butter, per lb. 33c
Silver King Best Patent Family Flour, 3½c bag; per barrel \$5.15
Absolutely Pure Lard Lard, lb. 12c
Good Lard, per lb. 10c

In addition the Hart segregation measure, the following bills were passed at the first session:
Concerning coal mines and safety of employees, creating a department and inspector of mines under the bureau of labor and industrial statistics. Patron, Senator Wendenburg.
To provide for the testing and examination of dairy cattle for controlling tuberculosis, and to appropriate money for the expenses thereof. Patron, Senator Wendenburg.
To provide how further proceedings may be had on the judgment of a justice of the peace, or of the mayor of a corporation, from which an appeal has been allowed when the appeal is dismissed. Patron, Senator Folkes.
To amend and re-enact section 1527 of the Code in relation to public free schools, so as to provide that certain officers shall not be eligible to more than one office. Patron, Senator Saunders.

To prevent the hearing of causes in the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia on imperfect records and their decision on technical points without regard to the merits, and to simplify procedure in that court, in regard to bills of exceptions. Patron, Senator Brock.
To require cities and towns in the State, institutions of learning and eleemosynary and other institutions, to deposit two copies of each of their publications in the Virginia State Library. Patron, Senator Early.
To empower the State Library Board to exchange or sell duplicates in the Virginia State Library. Patron, Senator Early.

A message was reported from the House declining to concur in the Senate amendment to the rolling stock bill. Senator Holt moved that the Senate insist upon its amendment, and that a committee for conference be appointed to confer with a like committee from the House with a view

of adjusting the differences on this point. The objection of the House was raised to permit the insertion of a clause bringing electric roads under the operation of the law. The Senate appointed Senators Hart, Holt and Echols to serve as the conference committee from that body.

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For the purchase and lease of limestone and limestone quarries, and for

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